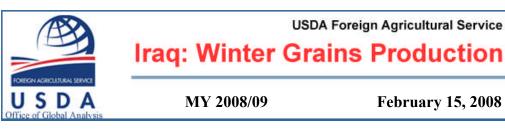
February 15, 2008

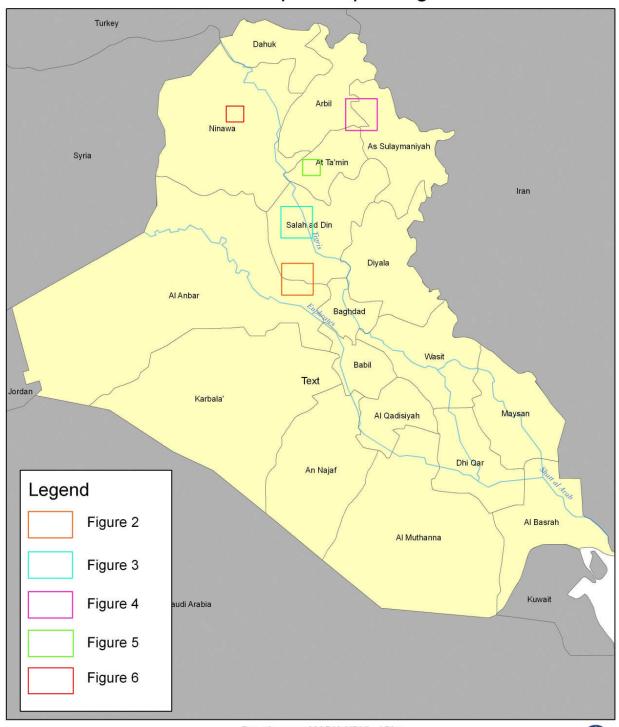
1



Week 2 Summary

- 1 Production for MY 2008/09 winter wheat and barley crop is forecasted to be lower than the previous year, particularly in the northern rainfed provinces due to persistent drought conditions. Decreases are also expected in the central and southern provinces due to a degraded irrigation infrastructure.
- The northern provinces experienced recent precipitation events to help boost soil moisture, but cumulative precipitation remains well below normal. Global Reservoir monitor shows that water levels of Buhayrat ath Tharthar remain below the 15year average (Figure 1).
- ImagecomparisonsbetweenLandsat7 ETM+ imagery (March8^m, 2003) 3 and AWiFS IRS P6 (February 9th, 2008) show that water levels of Buhayrat ath Tharthar in 2003 are less than current. However, irrigation in March 2003 was significantly better with more irrigated cropland (Figure 2 &3). Cropland area in the northern provinces was significantly more abundant with imagery showing higher water levels in important reservoirs and primary irrigation sources (Figure 4).
- 4 Comparison between MODIS NDVI from winter grainsseasons 2006/07 and 2007/08 showed that the northern provinces have significantly less cropland than the previous year. The central and southern provinces are comparable to the previous year (Figure 5). Comparison between the 2007/08 winter grains season with the 5year average showed that much of the cropland areas are below normal abundance (Figure 6).
- Within season comparison of high resolution Quickbird imagery 5 collected over AOI#5 (Ninawa) showed that cropland abundance between November 2007 and February 2008 has not changed and remains sparse (Figure 7). Imagery acquired over AOI#14 (At Ta'min) showed that cropland abundance had significantly increased between December 2007 and February 2008. This large increase is attributed to area having a higher irrigation potential than the most northern provinces during poor rainfall (Figure 8).

Overview Map of Report Figures



Data Soursce: MODIS NDVI - 250m Data Provided by: University of Maryland Supporting: USDA/FAS/OGA International Production Assessment Division



Lake Tharthar Height Variations TOPEX 10 Year Geo-referenced 10Hz Along Track Reference

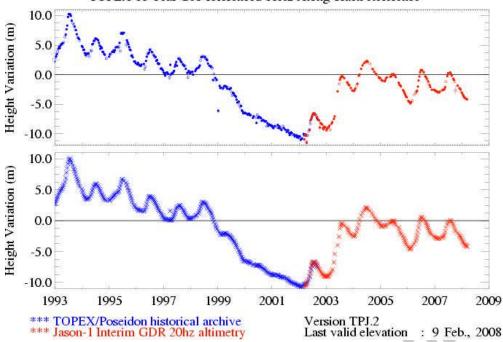


Figure 1: Global Reservoir Monitor -Buhayrat ath Tharthar.

Comparison of Imagery between March 8th, 2003 and February 9th, 2008

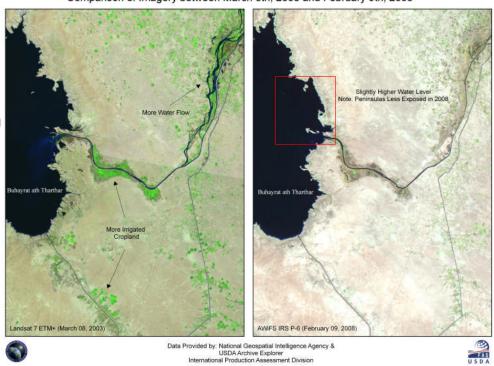


Figure 2: Comparison of irrigated cropland between March 2003 and February 2008.

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Comparison of Irrigated Cropland between March 8th, 2003 and February 9th, 2008

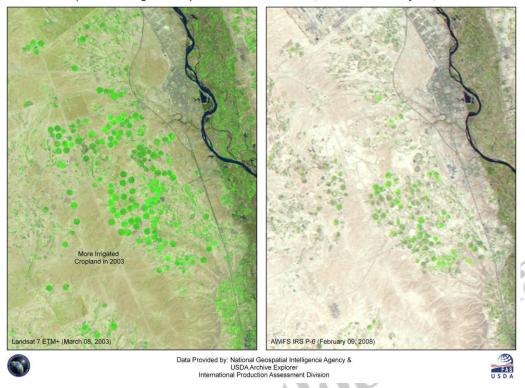


Figure 3: Comparison of irrigated cropland between March 2003 and February 2008.

Comparison of Irrigated Cropland in Central Iraq between March 8th, 2003 and February 9th, 2008

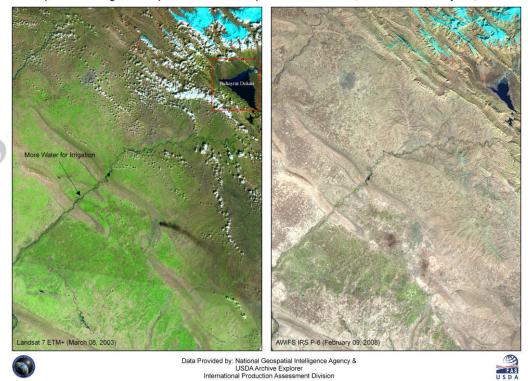


Figure 4: Comparison of cropland abundance and water levels in the north between March 2003 and February 2008.

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Comparison of MODIS NDVI February 2007 and February 2008

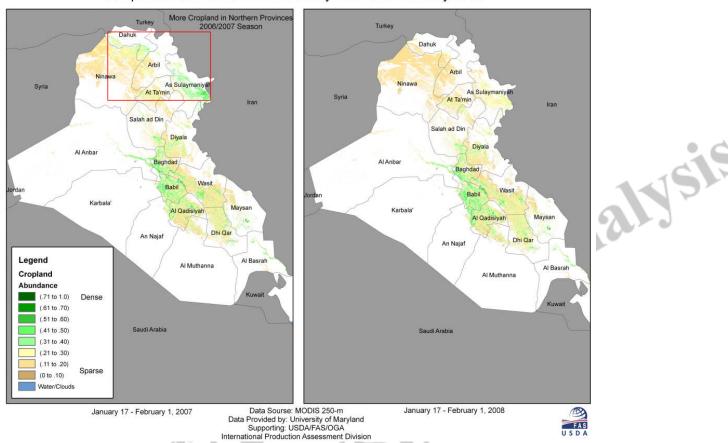


Figure 5: Comparison of MODIS NDVI between February 2007 and February 2008.

RAS

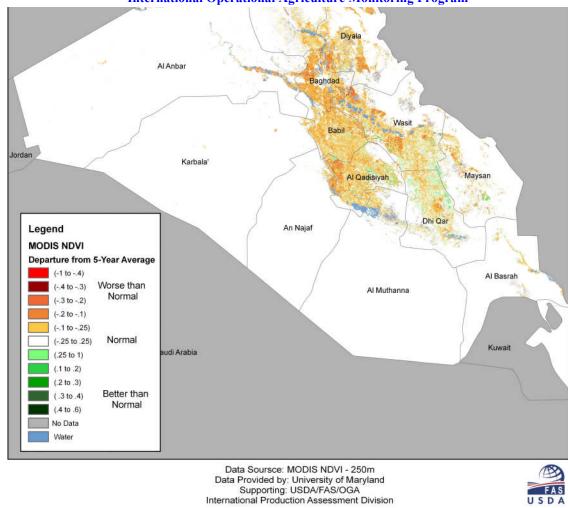


Figure 6: Comparison of MODIS NDVI between Comparison of MODIS NDVI between February 2008 and 5-year average.



Figure 6: Comparison of MODIS NDVI between Comparison of MODIS NDVI between February 2008 and 5year average.

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Figure 7: Within season comparison of Quickbird imagery over AOI #6 Ninawa.

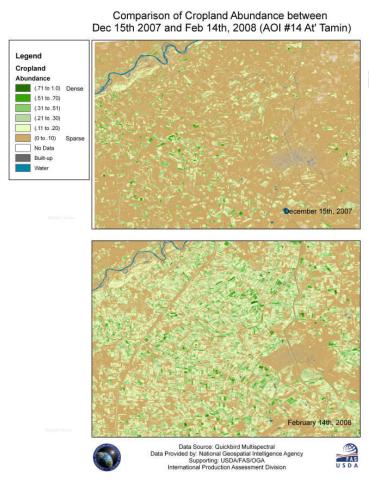


Figure 8: Within season comparison of Quickbird imagery over AOI #14At Ta'min.